

NORTH CAROLINA "A Good Place to Live"

Schools, Churches, Homes



STATE which manifests a persistently aggressive interest in the advancement of education is most certainly a good place in which to live. In the twentieth century North Carolina has achieved rapid progress in the field of education.

In 1900, the total annual expenditures for public schools amounted to \$1,062,304; in 1926-27, the total public school expenditures amounted to \$36,701,501.

In 1900, the total amount spent for current expenses in the public schools amounted to \$1,004,903; in 1926-27, the total sum spent was \$25,565,974.

In 1900, the total value of all public school property in North Carolina amounted to \$1,097,564 and in 1928 had increased to approximately \$100,000,000; an increase of nearly one hundred fold.

In 1900, the average value per school house in North Carolina was \$159, which arose in 1926 to \$12,180.

The average monthly salary paid each teacher in 1900 was \$23.46 as compared with \$103.78 in 1925.

The average school term in days has increased during the period 1900-1926 from 70.8 days to 146.5 days.

In 1900 the total school enrollment in North Carolina was 400,452 pupils; in 1926, 818,739 pupils were enrolled in the public schools of this State—81,000 in the public high schools. There are also 90 private high schools with 4,000 pupils therein.

Since 1900 the number of teachers in the public schools has increased from 8,320 to 23,128. Two-thirds of the 4,000 high school teachers are college graduates.

The total number of consolidated schools with five or more rooms was 657 in 1926. Over 2,300 motor trucks are transporting 100,000 pupils to and from large consolidated schools. During the school year 1925-26 North Carolina ranked third among the States in number of school busses and children transported, and second among the States according to number of miles of route.

North Carolina has from the very beginning assumed higher education to be a function of the State. The original State Constitution provided for the maintenance of a State University, and the University of North Carolina was the first of such institutions in the country to open its doors.

